Corporation Limited (GPCL). The IPC of CEA is accorded only to the Generating company who executes the project to facilitate them in tying up of various inputs including finances. As M/s. GPCL was not the executing agency of the project and were still to identify the party for executing the project, the 'In-principle clearance' as requested by them could not be accorded and the proposal was returned in October, 1996. However, issue of regarding grant of 'in-principle' clearance before putting power projects on competitive bidding is being examined in Government again.

Constitution of Delhi Vidyut Board

2135. SHRI K. M. KHAN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether constitution of Delhi Vidyut Board has some objectives;

(b) if so, details thereof with additional advantages provided to Delhi consumers since its inception in addition to already available with existence of DESU;

(c) whether Delhi Vidyut Board propose more facilities to its consumers in future;

(d) whether Delhi Vidyut Board also propose to ensure regular availability of power to each domestic light consumers and not resorting to power cut or load shedding on any reasons;

(e) whether the D.V.B. proposed to make surprise checks in all colonies of Delhi to detect illegal use of air-conditioners in phased manner every month; and

(f) if so, details thereof and if not, reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Delhi Vidyut Board has been constituted w.e.f. 24-2-1997 on the pattern of Electricity Boards in other States, replacing DESU, with an objective of providing better services to consumers. Delhi Vidyut Board has informed that they have taken number of steps to streamline the procedures for grant of electric connections. Special attention is also being paid, according to the Board to other areas like improvement in consumer services, providing stable power supply, increase in revenue realisation and reduction in T&D losses.

(c) As per information given by the Delhi Vidyut Board, they are simplifying procedures for providing more facilities to the consumers.

(d) The availability of power in Delhi during the current summer months has been satisfactory by and large and the Delhi Vidyut Board met the demand of power of 2149 MW in Delhi during June, 1997. However, there had been load shedding in June, 1997 due to constraints in the transmission and distribution network of the Delhi Vidyut Board and on some occasions due to low voltage and low frequency conditions. On account of these reasons, there was load shedding of 10 MU against total energy consumption of 1330 MU in June, 1997.

(e) and (f) As per information given by the Delhi Vidyut Board, they carry out surprise checks to detect the illegal use of air-conditioners and take necessary action against the defaulters for the violations.

Appeal by DVB to Delhi consumers

2136. SHRI TARA CHARAN MAJUMDAR: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Delhi Vidyut Board through its advertisement on 17th July, 1997 has appealed to Delhi Consumers

to contribute in their own way in case they do not want to grope in the dark by following certain restrictions;

(b) if so, details thereof;

(c) whether the Delhi Vidyut Board propose to utilise its official machinery in any way from 25th July, 1997 to ensure that restrictions to save power are adhered to by consumers and offices of Delhi Vidyut Board utilising power at minimum tariff rates; and

(d) if so, details thereof and if not, reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Delhi Vidyut Board had brought out an appeal for cooperation from public restricting use of air conditioners during peak hours; use of neon signs, decorative lighting, window displays during summer and to maintain the closure hours of the buisness establishments as per provisions of Delhi Shop and Establishment Act, till 31-8-1997.

(c) and (d) As per information given by the Delhi Vidyut Board, they have carried out raids during July, 1997 and detected 272 cases of A.C. violations, 220 cases of Neon sign violations and 280 cases of peak load/weakly off violations and necessary action for disconnection of supply in such cases have been initiated by them.

विद्युत कम्पनियों के संयुक्त उद्यम

2137. **श्री मूलचन्द मीणा :**
श्री अजीत जोगी :

क्या विद्युत मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उनके मंत्रालय ने केन्द्रीय और राज्य सरकारों की विद्युत कम्पनियों को बहुराष्ट्रीय कम्पनियों के साथ संयुक्त उद्यम स्थापित करने के लिए प्रोत्साहित करने का निर्णय लिया है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो वर्ष 1996 के दौरान हस्ताक्षरित विद्युत परियोजनाओं की कुल संख्या कितनी है और इन परियोजनाओं के पूर्ण होने पर कितनी विद्युत का उत्पादन होगा ;

(ग) उन देशों के नाम क्या हैं जिनके सहयोग से इन परियोजनाओं को स्थापित किया जा रहा है; और

(घ) क्या सभी विद्युत परियोजनाओं को मंजूरी दे दी गयी है और उन्होंने अपना काम शुरू कर दिया है ?

विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री तथा विद्युत मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री योगेन्द्र कुमार भगतराम अलघ) : (क) केन्द्र सरकार ने वर्ष 1993 में एनटीपीसी को अन्य कंपनियों के साथ एक संयुक्त उद्यम स्थापित करने की अनुमति प्रदान की थी जिसमें अन्य कंपनियां 25 प्रतिशत तक की इक्विटी के साथ छोटे साझेदार के रूप में होंगे । नवरत्न पैकेज के रूप में सरकार ने फिर संयुक्त उद्यम स्थापित करने के लिए एनटीपीसी को शक्तियां प्रदान की हैं जिसमें संयुक्त उद्यमों में निवेश इसकी परिसंपत्तियों के 20 प्रतिशत से अधिक नहीं होगा ।

(ख) वर्ष 1996 के दौरान किसी भी विद्युत परियोजना के संबंध में हस्ताक्षर नहीं किए गए थे ।

(ग) और (घ) उपरोक्त (ख) के उत्तर को मद्देनजर रखते हुए प्रश्न उत्पन्न नहीं होता ।

Misuse of Telephone facilities in CSIR Laboratories

2138. PROF. RAM KAPSE: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Govt. are aware of the fact that in some of the CSIR Laboratories including CFTRI, CDRI